

# **USAID/Africa Regional Operational Plan**

**FY 2006**

June 2, 2006

## **Please Note:**

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2006 Operational Plan and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Operational Plan is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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**Program Performance Summary FY 2005:** Overview: The Bureau for Africa Office of Sustainable Development (AFR/SD) Regional Program provides strategic technical leadership to support USAID programs in all Sub-Saharan African countries where USAID works, including those for which there is no on-the-ground USAID presence. The Regional Program provides vital analytical support to bilateral and regional missions in education availability and quality, global health and family planning, telecommunications infrastructure, governance, protection of human rights, conflict mitigation and response, economic growth, trade, agriculture, natural resources management, and sound environmental development practices. AFR/SD also advises Bureau for Africa leadership on appropriate resource allocations and programmatic parameters for field missions. In this capacity, AFR/SD provided technical leadership for the Strategic Framework for Africa, in collaboration with the pillar bureaus (Global Health; Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade; and Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance).

AFR/SD provides technical assistance to bilateral and regional missions to fulfill the objectives of the Strategic Framework for Africa, helps strengthen African regional institutions, manages Presidential and USAID Africa Initiatives, and implements the Bureau for Africa's regional analytical agenda. AFR/SD provides resources and strategic guidance for design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of activities; ensures appropriate allocation of initiative funds; and supplies timely information on Bureau for Africa activities to other U.S. Government (USG) agencies and Congress. It is through the culmination of these efforts that AFR/SD increases the impact of Bureau for Africa programs and helps build the capacity of African civil society, governments, and economies.

AFR/SD manages and oversees the Presidential, Agency, and Bureau initiatives and directives that help the Office to meet its Strategic Objectives (SOs). Some of these initiatives and directives are coordinated with the Department of State and USAID pillar bureaus; many are implemented directly by the 27 bilateral missions and three regional offices in Africa with the guidance and oversight of AFR/SD staff. Among the latter are the African Anti-Corruption Initiative; Africa Education Initiative; African Global Competitiveness Initiative; Congo Basin Forest Partnership; Congressional Water Directive; Avian Influenza Initiative; Global Climate Change Program; Initiative to End Hunger in Africa; Digital Freedom Initiative; Last Mile Initiative; Leland Initiative; the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief; and the President's Malaria Initiative.

AFR/SD helps USAID missions improve the quality of Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) threshold country plans and provides on-site technical assistance as needed to ensure that host-country concept papers and business plans follow the guidelines and best practices established by USAID and the Millennium Challenge Corporation. The Office's technical experts also review MCA concept papers and business plans after they are submitted to Washington.

AFR/SD works closely with pillar bureaus to identify ways that their technical expertise and funding mechanisms can contribute to USAID's programs in Africa. The Office also works with missions, African civil society groups, non-governmental organizations, and other international donors to coordinate programs and strengthen the capacity of African regional organizations.

Challenge: Sub-Saharan Africa has rich development potential but also faces tremendous challenges, including widespread poverty, illiteracy, hunger, disease, environmental degradation, and conflict. Sub-Saharan Africa is the world's poorest region; over half of its 700 million people live on less than \$1 per day. The HIV/AIDS pandemic has completely overwhelmed health systems and impoverished families. In 2005, 3.2 million people became infected and 2.4 million adults and children died of AIDS-related illnesses. While the region has just over 10% of the world's population, it accounts for more than 60% of all individuals infected with HIV/AIDS; some 24 to 28 million people in the region are living with the virus. The number of orphans caused by AIDS is expected to rise from the current estimate of 11 million to 20 million by 2010. The aftermath of conflicts and armed strife further complicates prospects for development, having exacted a huge toll on economic growth, educational systems, and livelihoods.

Addressing these challenges is crucial to U.S. security and regional stability. It requires continued investments in economic growth, trade, agriculture, natural resources management, clean water and sanitation, improved access to quality health care, education availability and quality, communications infrastructure, anti-corruption reform, strengthening of civil society, protection of human rights, and conflict

mitigation and response. To be effective, these investments must be strategic, with careful analysis of the needs of each country.

While a growing number of African countries are consolidating democratic governance, conflict remains a threat. Even transformational development states exhibit factors that could inhibit development and lead to increased fragility. Of the 27 Sub-Saharan African countries where USAID currently has significant programs, 16 are classified as transformational development states and 11 are considered fragile. The transformational development countries include two middle income (Namibia and South Africa), two strategic countries (Djibouti and Nigeria), and three where significant factors contribute to fragility (Nigeria, Rwanda and Uganda). These classifications reflect a thorough analysis of host country performance, as well as potentially destabilizing forces and regional trends. Such analysis plays an important role in helping AFR/SD strategically allocate resources to align with U.S. foreign policy interests while meeting the development needs of individual host countries.

Significant progress has been made on several fronts. Over the past decade, the number of free democracies in Africa has almost tripled, from four to 11, and more than half of the other countries are moving toward transparent and free democracy. The number of conflicts in Sub-Saharan Africa has decreased in recent years. Liberia, Angola and Sierra Leone have restored peace after years of civil war. And the peace agreements in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Sudan give rise to renewed hope that an end to these prolonged conflicts is in sight. In 2005, Sub-Saharan Africa posted its strongest gross domestic product (GDP) growth in eight years, topping 5%, with Mozambique, Tanzania, and Senegal in particular showing robust growth rates. However, average GDP per capita in Africa is still only \$500, less than one-tenth the global average of \$5,510; much work remains.

Many of these challenges require regional approaches. AFR/SD works with the Bureau for Africa's regional missions to create and apply continent-wide solutions and to expand opportunities for progress.

During FY 2005, AFR/SD transitioned to its new strategy, which reduced the number of SOs from 13 to four and added a Program Support Objective. As a result, in this year's annual report, the old SOs are being reported on for the last time; per Agency guidance, many are being reported on in an abbreviated fashion.

**Key Achievements:** In FY 2005, AFR/SD made major progress in developing capacity in African institutions, and in guiding and coordinating the efforts of literally hundreds of partners with whom they work. The Education Team implemented a pilot program to measure the impact of holistic school reform to reduce education costs and increase access to education in for the poor and marginalized populations in two countries and redoubled its investment in education through the President's Africa Education Initiative. The HIV/AIDS Team helped to strengthen ministries, agencies and providers to improve responses to the pandemic, launching a new drive in care and treatment of persons living with AIDS. The Family Planning Team coordinated advocacy efforts to engage and inform African governments as to the unmet demand for family planning and reproductive health services. The Peace Building and Governance Team worked with regional missions to support early warning and response mechanisms managed by intergovernmental and civil society groups. Their anti-corruption effort helped to promote good governance, particularly in facilitating transparency and accountability of procurement and financial management systems. The Telecommunications Team managed the Leland Initiative, which continued to extend the benefits of the Internet and other information technologies to millions of Africans. The Agriculture Team helped African leaders understand and pledge to increase agricultural growth by 6%. The Economic Growth Team helped Africans build capacity for international trade, with particular progress in helping farmers meet international pest risk standards for agricultural exports. The Economic Growth Team also provided key assistance to African leaders in developing the Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP) and helped guide the implementation of the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA). Finally, USAID played a vital role when the Government of Senegal hosted the 2005 U.S.-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and Economic Cooperation Forum in Dakar. The Forum - an essential element of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) - brought together representatives of the Governments of the United States and the 37 AGOA-eligible countries with representatives from the private sector and civil society to identify concrete measures to increase trade

and investment between the United States and Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Education:** AFR/SD manages the President's Africa Education Initiative (AEI), which aims to improve the quality and accessibility of basic education in Africa through teacher training; providing textbooks and scholarships for African girls; increasing parent involvement in education; and mitigating the impacts of HIV/AIDS on education. The AEI exceeded its targets, expanding teacher-training to 17 countries and training over 41,000 new teachers and upgrading the skills of over 117,000 experienced ones. AEI provided 103,000 scholarships to girls in 40 Sub-Saharan African countries, surpassing its FY 2005 goal of 75,000 scholarships and bringing the total number of AEI scholarships provided to girls to 120,493. AFR/SD also helped increase learning opportunities for orphans and vulnerable children and launched an effort to create new educational opportunities in predominantly Muslim communities in East Africa.

**Health:** Thirty-eight countries have sustained certification of standard World Health Organization-Regional Office for Africa (WHO/AFRO) acute flaccid paralysis surveillance performance indicators for at least five years (this reflects a country's ability to monitor polio). The increases in immunization and polio coverage are due to the strengthening of immunization systems, supported in part through USAID's grant to the WHO/AFRO. USAID has also invested resources to accelerate and expand Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) in Africa: 22 countries have scaled up IMCI; over 700 districts are implementing IMCI; and more than 40,000 health workers in 38 countries have been trained in IMCI case management. Health facility surveys in Mozambique and Niger demonstrated that IMCI training improves the quality of care. USAID-supported analysis has shown that exclusive breastfeeding reduced the risk of HIV/AIDS transmission by seven times compared to mixed feeding. Over 780 health and community workers in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania and Zambia were trained in exclusive breastfeeding counseling.

In the face of unexpected setbacks, the AFR/SD Polio Team continued to make progress in the effort to eradicate polio in Africa through vaccination and surveillance campaigns undertaken with USAID's technical and financial support. In 2005, there was a 24% reduction in the number of confirmed wild polioviruses in the African region compared to 2004. Supplementary campaigns conducted in newly endangered countries that had not been previously targeted resulted in fewer cases than had been predicted earlier in the year. Quick action to increase USAID funding also enabled more campaigns to be conducted in Nigeria, which had experienced alarming polio outbreaks, thereby mitigating the increase in cases during the high transmission season for polio.

Fighting HIV/AIDS is a high priority for USAID's programs in Africa. Through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), coordinated by the Department of State's Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC), HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment programs are expanding rapidly. The Emergency Plan supports anti-retroviral therapy for people living with HIV/AIDS, expanded access to counseling and testing, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, community-based services for orphans and vulnerable children, and a comprehensive "ABC" approach: abstinence, being faithful and correct and consistent condom use. USAID provided core support to PEPFAR. The Emergency Plan is a \$15 billion program-the largest commitment by a single nation for an international health initiative. The emphasis on care and treatment is new, representing an important shift for USG and global policy on HIV/AIDS. Of the 15 countries included in the Emergency Plan, 12 are in Sub-Saharan Africa, which remains the epicenter of the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

**Peace Building and Governance:** During FY 2005, AFR/SD worked in nine countries under the Anti-Corruption Initiative to promote participatory and transparent government procurement; improve government financial management; promote civil society's understanding of and capacity to engage in government processes, particularly fiscal processes; and strengthen investigatory media. AFR/SD also funded activities to combat trafficking of women and children and managed the Conflict and Peacebuilding Fund. AFR/SD's conflict mitigation and management programs supported peace processes, improved early warning and response mechanisms, community-based reconciliation efforts, and addressed war-to-peace transitional issues such as retraining former combatants. USAID provided assistance in addressing causes of violence, such as unemployment and competition over natural resources, and helped administer funds for war victims and victims of torture.

Telecommunications: AFR/SD also helped to advance telecommunications policy and regulation and broaden access to advanced information technology, including the Internet. With Leland Initiative assistance, AFR/SD expanded access to underserved communities, promoted pro-competitive telecommunications policies, built competence in the communications sector, fostered the use of technology and applications that empower users, and linked African businesses with regional and global marketplaces.

Agriculture: In FY 2005, the Agriculture Team focused on the President's Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA). IEHA implemented a core set of investments to help African smallholders increase incomes and decrease hunger, established information systems and strategic analytic capacity to track performance of the agricultural sector and the impact of USAID investments, and built on the country and regional platforms to create linkages and alliances with African leaders. USAID supported African leaders in developing a Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP), the objective of which is to increase the annual agricultural growth rate to 6%. Other activities such as applied research on tree crops and natural plant products and other guidance in developing sustainable systems helped raise farm incomes. AFR/SD also helped African institutions raise and share scarce resources while spreading the benefits of agricultural research and training.

Environment: In FY 2005, AFR/SD provided assistance for drafting, reviewing and approving 25 environmental examinations across Sub-Saharan Africa. The program also guided the preparation of country-level environmental analyses, and as needed, new country strategic plans. The Office trains USAID field mission staff and implementing partners to assess environmental impact, and design and implement environmentally sound development activities. In 2005, over 350 partner and mission staff were trained in environmental issues related to development.

Economic Growth: In FY 2005, AFR/SD directed the Trade for African Development and Enterprise (TRADE) Initiative. The East and Central Africa (ECA) Trade Hub organized four trade missions to the United States for manufacturers of handicrafts, home accessories, and furniture; textile and apparel; and processed food and beverage manufacturers. A total of 30 companies from the ECA region participated in these trade missions, completing deals worth over \$11 million. Each dollar the ECA Hub spent on direct technical assistance and trade show support resulted in \$182 of exports to the United States under African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) - a return on investment that is five times greater than in 2004. Also in 2005, USAID opened a new gateway for trade in Dakar, Senegal, to promote improvements in Africa's trade capacity, boost international exports, and help businesses take advantage of AGOA, which provides trade preferences to countries that are making progress in economic, legal, and human rights reforms.

**FY 2006 Program**  
**SO: 698-026 Improved Education Programs in Africa**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$51,308,000 DA): USAID will continue to implement the Africa Education Initiative and support basic education programs in Africa. Basic education programming is planned for 20 countries to support of systemic reform and increased parental and community involvement countries. USAID will improve access to quality education by increasing primary school enrollments in USAID-supported programs from 19.7 million in 2004 to 21.5 million in 2006 and increasing the number of learners completing basic education programs from 1.1 million in 2004 to 1.3 million in 2006.

USAID is coordinating strategic technical support and assistance to bilateral missions in designing and implementing education programs and in interpreting and applying education research findings. It will continue to develop activities to measure the impact of holistic school reform on costs of schooling in Africa per the Appropriations Conference Report 108-792 directive.

As part of AEI, USAID is expanding its Ambassadors Girls Scholarship Program (AGSP), which provides financial support for the education of vulnerable girls at the primary and secondary levels in Africa. The program, which also offers personal mentoring in life skills and provides HIV/AIDS information, is being implemented in partnership with approximately 100 local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in 40 African countries. By the close of FY 2006, AGSP expects to have provided scholarships to a total of 175,000 girls.

Together with six minority-serving institutions (MSIs), USAID is producing and distributing primary school textbooks and other learning materials in Ethiopia, Ghana, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia. USAID aims to have distributed 3,300,000 textbooks and other learning materials by the end of FY 2006.

USAID is promoting innovative educational activities to increase learning throughout the continent. These activities include delivering education by television and community radio, working with orphans and vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS and promoting education in fragile states. USAID is also helping African ministries of education to improve their management by incorporating HIV/AIDS responses into educational planning.

Working through mission education programs, the International Foundation for Self Help (IFESH), and other local and international NGOs, USAID supports the development of teacher training to promote innovative and interactive teaching practices that will improve learning outcomes. It is also helping African ministries of education to improve their management and planning by incorporating HIV/AIDS responses into educational planning and increasing the effectiveness of regional educational institutions.

Principal contractors and grantees include: the Academy for Educational Development (AED), Alabama A&M University, Alfalit International, Inc., Chicago State University, Elizabeth City State University, Global Deaf Connection, International Book Bank, International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH), Maasai Education Discovery, Micro-Credit in Africa, the Mississippi Consortium for International Development, the Phelps-Stokes Foundation, South Carolina State University, the University of Texas at San Antonio, Winrock International, and World Education, Inc.

**FY 2007 Program**  
**SO: 698-026 Improved Education Programs in Africa**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$40,646,000 DA): As part of its basic education goals, USAID will continue to create activities to improve math and science teaching, teacher placement, and the incorporation of HIV/AIDS into educational planning. It will continue to assist missions in

designing and implementing bilateral education programs, and will provide additional support in interpreting and applying research findings in areas such as school financing.

Under the expanded AEI announced by President Bush in June 2005, USAID will work in three core areas: providing scholarships with an emphasis on educational opportunities for females; expanding training for teachers and administrators beyond existing pre-service and in-service training; and developing and distributing textbooks and related learning and teaching materials. New education activities will work to improve access to education and training for marginalized students and teachers, out-of-school youth, orphans, and other vulnerable children and access to productivity-increasing job skills training and development for youth and their families.

#### **FY 2006 Program**

#### **SO: 698-027 Strengthened Programs to Improve Health Status in Africa**

##### **Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,211,000 CSH): USAID is focusing on approaches to scale up interventions to improve child survival in 20 countries. USAID will identify and promote community based interventions in 15 countries that bring affordable commodities and services closer to the family, including clean water. To expand resources to prevent and treat childhood illnesses, it is providing technical assistance to at least five countries to develop public-private partnerships and is widely disseminating its "Toolkit to Improve Private Provider Contributions to Child Health." In collaboration with other partners, USAID is designing appropriate strategies to improve nutrition in West Africa and promoting innovative approaches to decrease serious malnutrition, such as community therapeutic care. It also promotes exclusive breastfeeding. Principal contractors and grantees: the Academy for Educational Development (AED), John Snow International, Management Sciences for Health, and the World Health Organization - Africa Regional Office (WHO/AFRO).

##### **Improve Maternal Health & Nutrition**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,527,000 CSH): USAID provides technical assistance and resources to expand and improve the quality of maternal health services in countries with high maternal mortality, such as Ethiopia, Senegal, and Tanzania. With USAID support, 20 countries are drafting and beginning to implement strategies to improve maternal health. To promote healthy mothers and newborns, clinical training will be given to midwifery tutors and clinical preceptors. Assessments of maternal and newborn health care will be conducted at the community level in Tanzania and Zambia, and lessons learned will be disseminated to improve community maternal and newborn health and safe birth across Africa. In seven countries, support is being provided to prevent and repair fistula. Principal Contractors and Grantees: WHO/AFRO, AED, Tulane, and JHPIEGO.

##### **Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$7,308,000 CSH): USAID is expanding the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) to seven countries in FY 2006. The PMI is designed to reduce mortality due to malaria by 50% and expand coverage to 85% of the vulnerable populations in 15 African countries by 2010. To prevent and control the spread of avian influenza, USAID supports the development of African preparedness plans and strengthened surveillance, laboratory, and response capacities. With support to WHO/AFRO, USAID builds capacity in disease surveillance and epidemic control; expands coverage of immunization services; promotes proper malaria treatment policies and interventions; and promotes best practices to stop the spread of TB. USAID also supports WHO/AFRO efforts to eradicate polio by working with African governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Principal contractors and grantees: WHO/AFRO, AED, and the United Nations Children's Fund.



## **Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS**

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,311,000 CSH): USAID works to improve the health of people living with AIDS, prevent and treat pediatric HIV/AIDS, mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS across development sectors, and to improve the lives of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs). USAID emphasizes collaboration with NGOs and the private sector to expand and improve home- and community-based programs, and improve linkages between HIV/AIDS and other sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, University of Natal (South Africa), and WHO/AFRO.

## **Support Family Planning**

Support Family Planning (\$6,972,000 CSH): USAID continues to emphasize the importance of family planning across Africa. In 20 countries, USAID facilitates the inclusion of family planning into health and other community services, and helps build African capacity to plan, manage, and evaluate family planning services. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, Population Reference Bureau (PRB), the Regional Center for Research in Population and Development (CERPOD), and WHO/AFRO.

## **FY 2007 Program**

**SO: 698-027 Strengthened Programs to Improve Health Status in Africa**

## **Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,500,000 CSH): USAID will address serious malnutrition, diarrhea, and acute respiratory problems, with priority given to providing essential health services and commodities, including water, at the community level, as well as continuing the activities from FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

## **Improve Maternal Health & Nutrition**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$725,000 CSH): Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

## **Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$117,437,000 CSH): USAID will scale up the PMI to 15 countries, continue to help countries prepare for avian influenza, improve epidemic response and surveillance systems, and work to eradicate polio. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

## **Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS**

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,513,000 CSH): USAID will help African partners, particularly NGOs, to increase assistance to OVCs and widely disseminate lessons learned. Special attention will be given to programs that strengthen community- and family-based care. Other activities from FY 2006 will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

## **Support Family Planning**

Support Family Planning (\$1,700,000 CSH): Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, PRB, and WHO/AFRO.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive that restores Mexico City policy.

#### **FY 2006 Program**

#### **SO: 698-028 Strengthened Peacebuilding and Governance Programs in Africa**

##### **Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,066,000 DA): The Leland Initiative is USAID's program for bringing the benefits of the Internet to Africans. The Initiative increases the numbers and skills of information technology users while expanding access through policy reform and infrastructure investments. It builds on regional regulatory and industry associations' efforts to harmonize policies to permit greater flow of less expensive communications within the continent. The Initiative also promotes African access to the global Internet infrastructure of undersea fiber optic cables, and engages universities, small businesses, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and telecommunications operators to ensure that this access is turned to broad-based economic and social development advantage, particularly for Africa's millions of rural inhabitants. The Leland program is complemented by two other Initiatives: The Last Mile Initiative extends telecommunications to rural populations in 10 countries, and the Digital Freedom Initiative helps hundreds of small businesses to better use communications technology to increase efficiency and link with new markets. Principal contractors and grantees: Computer Frontiers International, General Services Administration, Federal Systems Integration and Management Center, SRA International, Washington State University, and University of Maryland (via U.S. Department of Agriculture).

##### **Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$718,000 DA): USAID's Africa Conflict and Peacebuilding Fund (ACPF) focuses on: (1) conflict mitigation and response programs that aim to avert violence, mitigate ongoing violence, or address its immediate aftermath; (2) conflict management programs that address the causes and consequences of conflict; and (3) conflict-sensitive approaches to development. Although these activities are being reported at the country level, during the next reporting cycle USAID will also report aggregated data such as the number of operating units supporting efforts to advance peace processes and the numbers of reconciliation activities and participants. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, Inc., Planning and Development Collaborative International, and others to be determined.

##### **Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$3,250,000 DA): USAID's Anti-Corruption Initiative (ACI) supports field-based programs that promote reforms to address corruption in nine countries and three regional programs. ACI (1) supports countries that demonstrate the political will to implement reform; (2) helps consolidate emerging democracies; (3) capitalizes on unique opportunities following transitions to democracy; and (4) identifies best practices and creates replicable models. Principal contractors: Management Systems International and Michigan State University.

##### **Protect Human Rights**

Protect Human Rights (\$2,458,000 DA): USAID support for the Democracy and Human Rights Fund, implemented by the Department of State, assists indigenous African NGOs that carry out targeted activities, such as women's legal clinics and basic human rights campaigns. USAID also offers help to victims of torture and conflict in war-affected societies. Principal contractors and grantees: Local NGOs to be determined.

## **Strengthen Civil Society**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,418,000 DA): USAID's assistance to civil society aims to increase citizen participation, build demand for better governance, and endow Africa's emerging political leaders with the skills to govern effectively. As part of its responsibility to promote democracy and good governance, USAID strengthens trade and professional unions, and promotes professional development exchanges with institutions in the United States to expose young leaders to good governance practices in the United States. Principal contractors and grantees: American Center for International Labor Solidarity and Les Aspin Institute.

### **FY 2007 Program**

**SO: 698-028 Strengthened Peacebuilding and Governance Programs in Africa**

## **Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,340,000 DA): The Leland Initiative will consolidate its efforts in policy reform to harmonize vital telecommunication and Internet policies by working with telecommunications regulators, regional entities, and the private sector to foster greater collaboration and market integration. Through enabling policy, public-private partnerships, and university networks, it also will increase efforts of the private sector to access the undersea fiber optic cables that are being laid along Africa's coasts, focusing on building access to interior regions. USAID will also work to expand business models that help Africa's millions of rural inhabitants gain inexpensive access to the full range of communications services. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

## **Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$726,000 DA): Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal grantees: same as in FY 2006.

## **Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$750,000 DA): Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors: same as in FY 2006.

## **Protect Human Rights**

Protect Human Rights (\$2,500,000 DA): Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

## **Strengthen Civil Society**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,476,000 DA): Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

### **FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 698-029 Increased Impact of Initiatives and Programs in the Economic Growth and Trade, Environment and Agriculture Sectors in Africa**

## **Improve Access To Clean Water & Sanitation**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation: (\$9,701,000 DA). In FY 2006, USAID is substantially increasing resource commitments toward water and sanitation programs, particularly in high-need East African countries. USAID is implementing activities to provide over 150,000 persons, primarily in rural communities, with access to clean water and improved sanitation. These activities will directly improve the health of these populations, particularly of women and children, by reducing water-borne disease, and will improve livelihood and educational prospects by reducing the time that children and other family members spend collecting water. These activities are being carried out in conjunction with those described by the regional health program under Strategic Objective 27. Principal contractors and grantees: to be decided.

### **Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$6,547,000 DA): USAID activities to assist African environmental management are directed towards environmental governance, political representation, decentralizing decision making, natural resource economics, and the application of science and technology to environmental issues. Technical assistance, information exchange, enabling policies and other support are provided to USAID bilateral missions and regional programs in Africa to achieve conservation goals while simultaneously increasing local incomes and assuring good governance of resources. The Regional Program assures compliance with environmentally sound practices across the Bureau portfolio. The Regional Program is also building African institutional and human capacity to help sustain the great apes and their habitats in Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, International Resources Group, World Resources Institute, and others to be determined.

### **Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity: (\$8,209,000 DA). USAID strengthens African domestic and regional agriculture markets, build trade capacity, expand agribusiness alliances, and aligns science and technology investments to improve growth and reduce poverty to achieve the target of 6% per annum agricultural growth needed to meet the Millennium Development Goals. Alliances are being fostered between African and U.S. agribusinesses to increase foreign and domestic investment in African agriculture, which accounts of over 40% of all exports from Africa.

USAID improves economic governance by building the capacity of the Africa Union's New Partnership for African Development (AU/NEPAD) to lead policy reform efforts aimed at helping African leaders meet their commitment of allocating 10% of their national annual budgets to agriculture, to reduce poverty and hunger. If successful, this is expected to generate over \$4.5 billion per year from African governments to support agriculture. USAID, with other donors, is also designing a comprehensive framework for science and technology applications in Africa, giving particular attention to integrating vulnerable groups into the development process. With AU/NEPAD member countries and donors, USAID works in two to three famine-prone countries addressing the root causes of food insecurity, building on the efforts of the Group of Eight Industrialized Nations (G-8) in Ethiopia, and ultimately integrating the countries into the African-led Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program. This is expected to directly reduce the number of people dependent on emergency food aid by more than half. By increasing food availability and income generation, USAID is helping vulnerable populations improve nutrition while coping with HIV/AIDS. It also strengthens knowledge management systems in Africa by institutionalizing the Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System, which provides information and analysis for African stakeholders to examine investment options, support peer review, and foster mutual accountability.

USAID also is developing a West Africa Cotton Improvement Program to help build the cotton sector in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Senegal. Additionally, it is designing phase two of the Sustainable Tree Crop Program (STCP) to foster public-private partnerships involving industry, producers, researchers, government agencies, public sector institutions and conservation groups involved in African

tree crops, which directly benefits both African and U.S. producers. STCP also organizes and strengthens community-focused groups, transfers technology packages to farmers, creates regional marketing and information systems, and eliminates the worst forms of child labor on farms. Principal contractors and grantees: International Food Policy Research Institute, Abt Associates, Carana Corporation, Michigan State, Purdue, and Tuskegee Universities, University of Maryland, Common Market for East and Southern Africa, Economic Community of West Africa, U.S. National Cotton Council, and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research.

### **Increase Trade and Investment**

Increase Trade and Investment: (\$14,640,000 DA). USAID is designing and implementing the AGCI, which builds Sub-Saharan Africa's capacity for trade and competitiveness and helps eligible countries take advantage of the preferential trade benefits provided by AGOA. The AGCI has four primary objectives: (1) improve the policy, regulatory and enforcement environment for private sector-led trade and investment; (2) improve the market knowledge and skills of private enterprises; (3) increase the access of small and medium enterprises to financial services; and (4) facilitate investment in infrastructure. Over the next five years, the AGCI will help 30 countries implement policy reforms, increase the value of trade by an average of \$100 million annually, and increase credit to the private sector by up to 1% of gross domestic product in assisted countries. AGCI also facilitates over \$1 billion in infrastructure investments that are consistent with African preferences, USG priorities, and market demand in a broad range of sectors including energy, transport, irrigation, water and sanitation, and industrial parks. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Bearing Point, the Services Group, and Carana Corporation.

### **FY 2007 Program**

**SO: 698-029 Increased Impact of Initiatives and Programs in the Economic Growth and Trade, Environment and Agriculture Sectors in Africa**

### **Improve Access To Clean Water & Sanitation**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation: (\$17,500,000 DA). In FY 2007, USAID will continue its water and sanitation program in high-need countries. This program will provide access to clean water and sanitation, focusing primarily on rural African communities. These activities will directly improve the health of these populations, particularly of women and children, by reducing water-borne disease, and will improve livelihood and educational prospects by reducing the time that children and other family members spend collecting water. Principal contractors and grantees: to be decided.

### **Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity: (\$5,070,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

### **Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity: (\$8,234,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Three new countries may be added to IEHA. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

### **Increase Trade and Investment**

Increase Trade and Investment: (\$19,664,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**FY 2006 Program****SO: 698-030 Improved Coordination and Communications with Africa Bureau Missions and Collaborating Partners****Program Support**

Program Support: The Regional Program supports 25 USAID field missions and four other regional programs in Africa through coordination of both internal and external technical resources; application of information communication technologies; USAID program development and program reviews (25 per year); information dissemination and technical discussion forums designed to cultivate institutional linkages; information and training on and compliance with environmental standards; and performance management and reporting. The Regional Program also carries out six program evaluations per year, and identifies, analyzes and disseminates lessons learned throughout the region. In addition, the Regional Program undertakes selective innovative development activities that have regional applications.

All these cross-sector functions enhance the impact of USAID's regional activities in Africa through greater coordination, communication and sharing of information about innovation and best practices.

**FY 2007 Program****SO: 698-030 Improved Coordination and Communications with Africa Bureau Missions and Collaborating Partners****Program Support**

Program Support: The Regional Program will continue to improve coordination and communications with USAID missions and collaborating partners, and disseminate development ideas, analyses, and best-practice data. It will build skills and capacity in African institutions. It will also continue to help USAID missions design sound technical programs and will ensure accurate monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of programs in Sub-Saharan Africa and compliance with environmental standards.

## **Results Framework**

### **698-001 Broad-based support for Africa**

**Program Title: Support for Cross-Cutting Programs**

### **698-013 Strengthen cross-sectoral synergies between democracy and governance and Africa**

**Bureau programs in key areas**

**Program Title: Strengthening Democracy and Good Governance**

13.1: State-of-the art knowledge on cross-sectoral linkages developed and disseminated

13.2: Knowledge of how to apply DG principles and program components across sectors enhanced

13.3: Capacity to assess results attributed to program synergies increased

### **698-014 Adoption of improved strategies, programs, and activities for accelerated, sustainable, and equitable economic growth**

**Program Title: African Economic Growth**

14.1: Improved strategies, policies, and activities for accelerated, sustainable, and equitable economic growth

14.2: Strengthen African capacity to design, manage, implement, and evaluate equitable economic growth strategies, policies, and activities

### **698-015 Adoption of improved agricultural policies, programs and strategies**

**Program Title: Improving African Agriculture**

15.1: Improved policies, programs, and strategies for sustainable technology development and transfer

15.2: Improved private-sector agricultural marketing and support services programs, policies and strategies

15.3: Improved policies and programs for increased impact of agriculture on nutrition

15.4: Profitable technology for selected commodity systems adopted

15.5: Policies established to enhance regional, national and international trade in agricultural inputs and outputs

15.6: Increased access to micronutrient-fortified or naturally rich foods

### **698-016 Adoption of affordable and more effective mechanisms for producing, sharing, and using development information**

**Program Title: Leland Initiative: African Information Technology**

16.1: Increased use by development policy makers and practitioners of improved information and communication technology to promote sustainable development

16.2: Expand networking by development organizations in Africa

### **698-019 Adoption of policies and strategies for increased sustainability, quality, efficiency, and equality of health services**

**Program Title: Better Health Care in Africa**

19.1: Promote improved policies and strategies for innovative health financing and organizational reform

19.2: Promote improved policies, strategies and approaches for child survival and maternal and health

19.3: Improve enabling environment to design, manage and evaluate programs

### **698-020 Adoption of policies and strategies for increased sustainability and quality of family planning services**

**Program Title: Family Planning Promotion**

20.1: Improved policies and strategies to expand reproductive health programs promoted

20.2: Enabling environment to design, implement, and evaluate reproductive health programs improved

**698-021 Adoption of cost-effective strategies to prevent the spread and mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS**

**Program Title: Improved Regional HIV/AIDS Programs**

- 21.1: Improved strategies and models to prevent and mitigate HIV/AIDS developed
- 21.2: Increased African commitment to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation
- 21.3: Strengthen African regional and national capacity to plan, manage, and implement HIV/AIDS programs
- 21.4: Enhanced coordination of partners to support HIV/AIDS programs in Africa

**698-022 Improved policies, strategies and programs for preventing, mitigating, and transiting out of crises**

**Program Title: Crisis Prevention, Mitigation and Recovery**

- 22.1: Epidemic disease preparedness and response
- 22.2: Improved environmentally sound and effective management of grasshoppers, locusts and other emergency pests in target countries
- 22.3: Improved famine prevention, drought preparedness, and adoption of response plans
- 22.4: Country and sub-region conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution/reconciliation improved

**698-023 Adoption of effective tools, methods and approaches for improving application of environmental procedures and strategies**

**Program Title: Environmental Assessment for Sound Development**

- 23.1: Analytical processes lead to improved environmental soundness of humanitarian and development programs
- 23.2: Capacity built to improve environmental review, planning and management, leading to implementation of environmentally sound activities by NGOs/PVOs, African organizations, and other collaborators and partners
- 23.3: USAID environmental procedures are integrated into results planning, achieving and monitoring, and applied by SO teams
- 23.4: Environmental frameworks in place that lead to incorporation of monitoring, assessment and mitigation into development programs

**698-024 Polio eradicated in selected countries in a manner that builds sustainable immunization programs**

**Program Title: Polio Eradicated Through Sustainable Immunization**

- 24.1: Strengthen partnerships to support the implementation of polio eradication and immunization/disease control programs
- 24.2: Strengthen selected immunization support systems in the public and private sectors to achieve polio eradication
- 24.3: Improve planning and implementation for supplemental polio immunization activities(Including NIDS)
- 24.4: Improve and integrate acute flaccid paralysis surveillance with surveillance for other infectious diseases
- 24.5: Promote use of information for continuously improving the quality of polio eradication activities

**698-026 Improved Education Programs in Africa**

**Program Title: Improving African Education**

- 26.1: Increased access to learning opportunities
- 26.2: Increased support for teacher training programs
- 26.3: Facilitation of the development and distribution of learning materials
- 26.4: Improved management capacity in the education sector



**698-027 Strengthened Programs to Improve Health Status in Africa**  
**Program Title: Better Health in Africa**

**27.1:** Increased adoption of selected African-specific health approaches

**27.2:** Improved capacity of African institutions to plan, manage and evaluate health programs

**698-028 Strengthened Peacebuilding and Governance Programs in Africa**  
**Program Title: Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa**

**28.1:** Improved planning and management of assistance to African peacebuilding efforts

**28.2:** Improved planning and management of assistance aimed at increasing government accountability and citizen participation

**28.3:** Introduction of appropriate information technology, policies and regulations in support of mission objectives

**698-029 Increased Impact of Initiatives and Programs in the Economic Growth and Trade, Environment and Agriculture Sectors in Africa**  
**Program Title: Increased Economic Policy and Productivity**

**29.1:** Enhanced performance of economic growth programs and policies

**29.1.1:** Strengthened role of the private sector in African economic growth and trade

**29.1.2:** Enhanced collaboration among African economic growth and trade stakeholders

**29.2:** Enhanced performance of environment and natural resource management programs

**29.2.1:** Increased analysis and application of knowledge addressing environmental issues in Africa

**29.2.2:** Enhanced collaboration among African environmental stakeholders

**29.3:** Enhanced performance of agriculture programs

**29.3.1:** Improved management of knowledge underpinning agriculture programs in Africa

**29.3.2:** Enhanced collaboration among African agriculture stakeholders

**698-030 Improved Coordination and Communications with Africa Bureau Missions and Collaborating Partners**  
**Program Title: Program Communication, Analysis and Implementation**

**30.1:** Timely information on and analysis fo USAID programs in Africa provided to collaborating partners

**30.2:** Introduction of appropriate information technology, policies and regulations in support of mission objectives

**30.3:** Increased soundness and coherence of mission strategies and programs

**30.4:** Formulation of Africa Bureau policy

**30.5:** Accurate monitoring, evaluation and performance reporting of AFR/SD-supported activities

**30.6:** Africa-wide environmental compliance ensured